[XXVth Year.] THE [No. 1295.]

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, July 5, 1770.

ROME, *March* 31.

MOUNT Vesuvius has burst in Two new Places, and, when the last Accounts came away, the Lava from One of the Openings had extended Fifteen Miles, and not less than Twelve from the other.

LONDON, *April* 21.

It is said that some of the Minority have drawn up the Heads of a Bill, as an Addition to the Place Bill, that no Person who holds a Place under the Government, in any Shape or Manner, either by himself or by another, shall be capable of voting for a Member of Parliament; and that all dignified Clergymen (such as Deans, Canons, Prebendaries, &c.) will be included therein.

A Correspondent says, he is informed that a Scheme is laid to provoke and entrap a great patriotic Magistrate, on an approaching publick Occasion.

A political Writer says, "It is extremely unfortunate, as well as mortifying, to see those, who, in supporting their own Importance, ought to defend the publick Liberty, and the just Dignity of Government, throwing away their constitutional Rights, to gain the Applause of a Rabble, who are too ignorant to see the Sacrifices made to their own Clamours. All this is to convince Mankind of what no Body in his Senses did not believe before, that the present Parliament is not more despotic, or venal, than others that have preceded it; and because a few factious Men have advanced an Untruth, we are resolved to tear up the Constitution by the Roots, to shew the World what they already know, that the Allegations of Sedition are palpable Lies."

It is remarked, that France, who, at the End of the last War, had not Ten Ships of the Line in a Condition for Service, and whose Mariners were almost all in English Jails, has now Seventy-two Ships of the Line besides Frigates, most of them fine new Vessels, and others upon the Stocks; and that she has at least Forty Thousand Seamen. That during the last Five Years she has expended not less than Twenty-six Millions Sterling upon her Navy. That she has Twenty-six Ships of the Line at Brest; and a Fleet of Observation at Toulon, ready to sail. That she has at least 8000 Men at the Island of Mauritius, ready to act in the East-Indies; but these being sickly, better Accounts say, are ordered Home. That the Spaniards have also a large Fleet at Ferrol, ready to act in Conjunction with the French, whenever any Occasion require their declaring themselves. And that the French and Spaniards together have Five and Twenty Ships of the Line, besides Frigates, in the West-Indies, and at least Four and Twenty Thousand Troops.

*April* 23. By Advices just received, there is an Account of Hostilities being commenced in the East Indies, in which the French have met with a Repulse.

We are well informed, that the Premier caused circular Letters to be sent, in the Course of last Week, to every Placeman, Pensioner, and every other Dependent on the Ministry, requiring their Attendance this Day, in a certain Place, on Matters of the utmost Importance.

*April* 24. A Morning Paper says, "We hear, that on Saturday an Account arrived from Naples, that our Resident there, Mr. Hamilton, his Lady, and other Company, being out a pleasuring in a Felucca, in the Bay of Naples, the Vessel overset by a sudden Gust of Wind, and all the Company were drowned."

A few Days ago a certain young Nobleman arrived from Newmarket, and being severely reprimanded for some Imprudences during his Excursion, went into his Bedchamber and hanged himself, but was happily discovered, and cut down Time enough to save his Life.

The Door-keeper of a certain Place has received Orders, it is said, not to admit any Person who is not known to be, and declared a Member; and that the Privilege of the eldest Sons of those who have a Right to Admittance is, we hear, likewise suspended.

The Key of the Door of a certain Gallery is to be kept on a certain Table, and no Person permitted to go there during the present Season.

The Budget of this Year, it is said, will consist of a Lottery (a Lottery is certain), some Saving of the Revenue, and an Application of a Sum from the Sinking Fund.

Mr. Wilkes has declared, that he would not suffer another Two Years Imprisonment for 20,000l. for although his Friends had omitted no Opportunity to render his Captivity as little painful as possible, yet the Necessity he was daily under of *being at Home to every Body*, and of receiving *every Sort of Company*, agreeable or not agreeable (and too many of the latter Kind), embittered the major Part of his Moments, from the Hour of opening the Prison Doors to that of shutting them.

The Resolutions respecting the Middlesex Election are to be re-considered before the Expiration of Ten Days from the present.

This Day was held a full Board of Admiralty at Charing-Cross, at the breaking up of which, Expresses, it is said, were sent off to the Commissioners of Portsmouth and Plymouth Docks.

*Extract of a Letter (dated* April 6.*) from a Gentleman in* Paris *to his Friend in* London.

"The Trial of Duke d'Aguillon, Commander in Chief of the Province of Britany, engrosses all the Conversation here, and the Issue is impatiently expected. It is carrying on at Versailles in Presence of the King, and the Princes and Peers of France (about Sixty in all) who were summoned for that Purpose. The Duke's Rank, his Fortune, and his Employments, set him in a high Point of Sight; and the Crimes with which he is charged render him no less conspicuous. Should he be found guilty, he will fall a just Victim to Offences, from which Grandeur, however exalted, ought not to be secure. In the mean Time, the Benevolent and Impartial will suspend their Judgment till the Trial is ended.—*Audi & alteram Partem.*" It is certain that the Duke has many powerful Friends at Court, who will set every Engine at work, in order to save him if possible. It redounds much to Duke de Choisseul's Honour, that he is exerting his utmost Endeavours, in order to see Justice done. Among the many tyrannical Acts said to be perpetrated by the Duke, that against Mr. de la Chalotais, Attorney General of the Parliament of Britany, makes the most Noise. That virtuous and learned Gentleman is above Seventy Years of Age, and of a distinguished Family in Britany. Being perfectly upright and humane, he beheld with Horror the Cruelties exercised by the Duke, and strongly opposed them, as Attorney General; which incensing the Duke, he meditated Mr. de la Chalotais Ruin. To effect this, he accused the Attorney General of Crimes of which he is entirely innocent, and committed him close Prisoner to the Castle of Morlaix. Through appointing some of his Creatures as Judges, Mr. de la Chalotais was sentenced to die, and a Scaffold was erected in the Castle for his Execution. But happily for Mr. de la Chalotais, an Order from Duke de Choisseul to stop the Execution, came but half an Hour before it was to have been effected. This changed the whole Face of Things; and the Duke seems to have fallen into the Snare which he had prepared for a Man who is an Ornament to human Nature. The Prosecution is now carrying on by the Attorney General of the Parliament of Paris. I know not whether the Duke is yet in Custody. Mr. de la Chalotais has Two Sons, One of whom is Solicitor General of the Parliament of Britany; but he lost a Daughter, whom Grief, for the unmerited Persecution of her venerable Father, brought to the Grave. His Virtue and his Sufferings have rendered him the Idol of the Province, while his Enemy is held in the utmost Detestation. Time will very probably unfold the mysterious Parts of this dark and seemingly abominable Scene."

*The following Order came out to the Brigade of Guards on Saturday April* 21, 1770.

The Parole Hounslow.

B. O. His Majesty has signified to the Field Officer in Waiting, that he has been acquainted that Serjeant Bacon of the First Regiment, and Serjeant Parke of the Coldstream Regiment; William Powell, William Hart, James Potter, and Joseph Collins, private Soldiers in the First Regiment of Foot Guards, were more or less concerned in the Rescue of Major General Gansell, in September last: The King hopes, and is willing to believe, they did not know the Major General was arrested, and only thought they were delivering an Officer in Distress: However his Majesty commands, that they shall be severely reprimanded for acting in this Business as they have done; and strictly orders for the Future, that no more commissioned Officer or Soldier do presume to interfere with Bailiffs, or Arrests, on any Account or Pretence whatever, the Crime being of a very atrocious Nature; and if any are found guilty of disobeying this Order they will be most severely punished. This Order to be read immediately at the Head of every Company in the Brigade of Guards, that no Man may plead Ignorance for the Future.

It is now confidently reported, that the American Duty on Tea will be repealed before the Expiration of the present Session, by which all the Grievances complained of by the Colonies, will be compleatly redressed.

A conciliating Motion was to be made in a respectable Assembly this Day.

*April* 26. The Treaty of Alliance between the Two Courts of Berlin and Petersburg is said to be finally concluded: On which 20,000 Prussians are on their March into Poland, to reinforce the Russian Army in that Kingdom.

It is confidently asserted, that the Parliament will break up this Day Fortnight.

This Day the Right Hon. the House of Peers met, pursuant to their last Adjournment, when, it is said, Lord Chatham came to Town, and afterwards went to the House.

The House of Commons did not break up last Night, we hear, 'til near Twelve o'Clock. No Persons were admitted but Members after Seven o'Clock.

According to recent Advices from Venice, an Engagement had happened between a Russian and Two Turkish Men of War near the Gulph of Lepanto, in which the Russians were worsted, and obliged to take Advantage of the Night, to make their Escape.

In an Address of this Day to the Ministry, the Author, after having exposed the injudicious Conduct of Administration for some Time past, with Respect to the Colonies, and mentioning the late Massacre committed by the King's Troops at Boston, gives the following Advice to the Ministry, to recover the lost Affection of the Colonies, to restore our Trade, save this Kingdom an immense Expence, their Successors and the Country infinite Uneasiness and Reproach, and secure to themselves immortal Honour:

1. Order Home your Army from America; and whenever the Crown wants Assistance from thence, make a Requisition in the Colonies; they will obey, as they have done heretofore in the Reigns of King William, Queen Anne, George the Second, and the late War.

2. Repeal all those Duties which were imposed for the Purposes of a Revenue; for there can be no Need of them when the Army is ordered Home. In doing this you will undoubtedly restore our lost Trade with the Colonies.

3. Abolish the Board of Commissioners of Customs, with all their numerous Train of Dependants; for they are not only an Oppression to the Colonies, but will become absolutely useless when your Revenue Acts are repealed.

4. Dissolve the Courts of Vice Admiralty; for the arbitrary Principle on which they are founded is incompatible with Commerce.

We are told that Mr. Wilkes has not yet received an Invitation to Stowe, that being deferred 'til after the bold Measure which is soon to be adopted has been carried into Execution by the first mentioned Gentleman.

We are informed, that the Directors of the East India Company have not received any Account of the French having commenced Hostilities in the East Indies; but that, on the contrary, all is quiet.

A Correspondent says, Terms for a Coalition are rejected by the Minority, unless the future Freedom of Election can be secured to the People on a firm Foundation.

Yesterday, about Two in the Morning, an extraordinary Courier arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, from Sir Andrew Mitchell, the British Ambassador at the Court of Berlin.

*May* 1. One Day last Week, in which Mr. Alderman Wilkes, as junior Alderman, sat upon the Bench at the Old Baily with Lord Chief Justice Mansfield, the Paper called the Whisperer was presented to the Court as a treasonable Libel. His Lordship spoke upon it, but with seeming Caution; and in the End, but in a doubtful hesitating Manner, said, that it appeared to him to be Treason. It is not very usual for the Aldermen to speak upon the Bench, though they have a Right to do so if they think proper: But upon this Occasion Mr. Wilkes got up, and said he did not see any Occasion for the Court's hesitating, to pronounce upon the Paper before it; that it had Treason upon the Face of it, and that he had no Doubt within himself to pronounce it Treason.

Chatham is at the House of Lords, and it is said will bring in a Bill To-day, to reverse the Proceedings of the House of Commons on the Middlesex Election.

Mr. Wilkes is at the Parliament House To-day.

We hear that Power will be immediately given to the Commanding Officer at Castle-William near Boston, to act in the double Capacity of Magistrate and Commander.

We hear the Accounts of the great Rejoicings made in all Parts of the Kingdom on Mr. Wilkes's Enlargement, have caused great Confusion in the Councils of the Mighty, as they have no possible Means of blinding a certain Personage in Regard to the real Sentiments of the People.

The Absence of a respectable Gentleman from Town has prevented Mr. Wilkes going to the House of Commons; but we hear To-morrow Se'nnight the 9th of May is appointed for that Purpose, and Notice has already been given to the Freeholders who intend to accompany their Member on that Occasion; and will march in Procession from Ratcliffe-Cross to Westminster.

The late tumultuous Proceeding at Boston, in New-England, will, we hear, be taken into Consideration on Tuesday next.

The Behaviour of Lord Chatham in the present Session has gained him fresh Laurels; his Native Integrity and Uprightness of Conduct, joined to his superior Skill in Politicks, will transmit his Name with Honour to Posterity.

Commodore Gambier is appointed to relieve Commodore Hood, as Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships stationed in North-America.

We hear that continual Meetings are held by the M———y, relative to the Bostonians, and, it is said, the most vigorous Measures are to be immediately adopted.

It is whispered, that Government has ordered Five Men of War, with Transports, to carry Five Regiments of Foot from Ireland to Boston.

It is reported, that a certain very old Gentleman, worth 60,000l. has given Mr. Wilkes a Promise to make him Master of his whole Fortune.

The Supporters of the Bill of Rights, we hear, intend to erect a Beacon, in Imitation of that at Boſton, on that remarkable Hill, called Traitors Hill, ſituated between Hamſtead and Highgate, and juſt under the Houſe of Lord Mansfield.—Tradition ſays, that on this Hill the Perſons concerned in the Powder-Plot aſſembled, to ſee the Parliament Houſe blown up.

*May* 3. We hear that Mr. B—— moved on Tueſday in a Society at Weſtminſter, to have a certain Secretary's circular Letters, and Copies of the Speeches of the ſeveral Governors of the different Provinces in America to their reſpective Aſſemblies, on the Receipt of it, laid before the Meeting and examined into; which was agreed to.

We hear that there are ſeveral Letters in Town brought by the laſt Packet from America, which blame the Soldiery, and exculpate the Inhabitants.

The ——, Capt. Gardner, is arrived at Briſtol from Boſton, who gives an Account that no freſh Tumults had ariſen between the Townſmen and Soldiery, when he left the Place; but that the Militia did Duty in the Town inſtead of the Regulars.

The Army, both Horſe and Foot, from all Parts of the Kingdom, are drawing faſt round this Metropolis; there being at this Time near 10,000 Men ſurrounding the ſame, ſo diſpoſed in their Quarters, that the whole may be brought together into one Field, in Six Hours Time.

It is ſaid the Minority have declared they will not act with any Adminiſtration, if Lord N—— is to compoſe any Part of it.

Laſt Night a Bett of 50 Guineas was laid at the Weſt-End of the Town, that Lord N—— would reſign before the Firſt of July.

The Duke of Glouceſter is appointed Colonel of the Firſt Regiment of Foot Guards in the Room of Earl Ligonier, deceaſed.

Lord Loudon is appointed Colonel of the Third Regiment of Foot in the Room of the Duke of Glouceſter.

*May* 5. Letters from Paris tell us, that there are frequent private Conferences at Court, whereby it is imagined that ſomething very important is on the Tapis, and it is given out that the Peace cannot poſſibly ſubſiſt long, Meaſures being privately taking to ſupport a new War. Their Troops are ſaid to be in as good a Condition as can be deſired, and may be augmented in a very ſhort Time. Their Naval Forces begin to vie with thoſe of Great-Britain; ſo that, if Neceſſity ſhould require it, France might, at a ſhort Notice, engage afreſh with greater Advantage than ſhe began the late War.

Lord Chatham's Motion Yeſterday was to take into Conſideration, the K——g's Anſwer to the City Remonſtrance, as he thought it totally Unconſtitutional: There was much Virulence on the Anti-miniſterial Side, which was not anſwered by the M——y; ſo that the Iſſue was, putting the Queſtion, which was carried by the uſual Majority.

It is ſaid a great Perſonage has declared his Reſolution of ſupporting the preſent A——n.

It is now ſaid both Houſes of Parliament will be prorogued on Friday the 18th Inſtant.

It is ſaid ſome capital Reſignations will take Place in a few Days, in Conſequence of the ſpirited Behaviour of a noble Earl, who has declared to all his Friends, "That he will not ſtop in his Proceedings 'til his fellow Subjects have been amply redreſſed."

Sir Robert Bernard is choſe Member of Parliament for the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, in the Room of Mr. Sandys, now Lord Sandys.

By Accounts from the Eaſt, it ſeems that the Ruſſians are preparing for one great Attack on the Peleponneſus and Conſtantinople, from every Quarter.

By Torrents lately poured from the Mountains by the melting of the Snow on Pyrendees, Two whole Towns have been overflowed, and more than 1200 Houſes carried away, 600 Inhabitants were driven to the Tops of Towers and Steeples, where they were forced to remain Three Days without any Suſtenance.

The Freeholders of Middleſex, it is ſaid, are to aſſemble in Hyde-Park, to accompany John Wilkes, Eſq; to the Houſe of Commons, ſoon after their next Meeting, when he intends to go and demand his Seat as Knight of the Shire for that County. And ſo great is the Spirit of the People to carry this grand Point, that it is expected a conſiderable Majority of the Freeholders will go on this Occaſion in Proceſſion.

It is ſaid that 14 Men of War from the Ports of Spain, and 20 from thoſe of France, will ſoon ſail to obſerve the Motions of the Ruſſians.

Some Accounts by the Betſey, Capt. Gardiner, from New-England aſſert, that ſome of the Soldiers of the 29th Regiment had been heard to declare *Ten* Days before the Maſſacre happened, that the Streets of Boſton would flow with Blood on the 5th of March:—That others were heard to ſay, on the Friday and Saturday proceeding, "That many would dine on Sunday who would not ſup on Monday and Tueſday Night."—And that ſeveral had warned their particular Acquaintance among the Towns-people, during the preceding Week, "Not to ſtir abroad on the Monday following, as there would be bloody Work in the Streets on that Day."

We are informed, on good Authority, that Mr. Wilkes poſitively intends to make a formal Demand of his Seat in Parliament on Wedneſday next.

The Miniſters expect, That if Capt. Preſton, and the Soldiers, who committed the late Murders at Boſton, are condemned, that the Lieutenant Governor (Hutchinſon) will reſpite them during the King's Pleaſure, which may occaſion another Porteus's Affair) and it is reported, that the miniſterial Plan now is to cenſure, ſome ſay to break Colonel Dalrymple, for leaving his Poſt without Orders; that is, he ſhould not have quitted the Town, but have maintained full Poſſeſſion of it, at all Events.—What the Colonel did was probably the moſt *humane*, as well as the moſt *prudent*. But if this Report is true, ſuch Cenſure or Puniſhment muſt be conſidered as an Example to other Officers and Soldiers, to maſſacre the People, without ceaſing, 'til all Reſiſtance and Diſpute is finally ended.—*A notable Enſign this, of the* VINDICTIVE *Spirit of* CARLTON Houſe!

Another Motion we hear, will be made in a few Days, "to paſs a Cenſure on all thoſe who have uſed every Art in their Power to eſtabliſh the Subjects right of Petition to the Throne."

Laſt Sunday Night a great Perſonage was much hiſſed by the Mob, as he was entering the Court-Yard of a certain great Lady's Houſe in Pall-Mall.

B O S T O N, *June* 18.

T A K E N O T I C E.

The Meeting of the Trade of this Town ſtands adjourned to this Afternoon 3 o'Clock, when doubtleſs there will be a very full Meeting, as we hear the Committee appointed laſt Meeting is to report reſpecting Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire; as alſo the Committee that were to ſecure a Veſſel to carry back to England all the Goods that have been imported contrary to the Agreement of the Trade ſince the laſt Re-ſhipment, which they are determined, we hear, at all Events ſhall be ſtrictly adhered to, 'til the Acts impoſing Duties on Tea, &c. be totally repealed.

*** 'Tis thought Newbury and Caſco have been ſomewhat delinquent, and that the Trade at their next Meeting will paſs Reſolves reſpecting them, unleſs they receive Satisfaction by the next Poſt.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 21.

An Aſſociation is formed of the Gentlemen, Merchants, Traders and others, in this Colony, to prevent the Importation of ſundry Goods manufactured in Great-Britain, which is to continue in Force until the Act of Parliament impoſing a Duty on Paper, Glaſs, Painters Colours, and Tea, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America, be totally repealed. It will be ſigned this Evening at the Capital; and it muſt give true Pleaſure to every Lover of Freedom in America, to find the Merchants (diſdaining the ſordid Conſiderations of Intereſt) joining moſt cordially in this Agreement.

ANNAPOLIS, July 5.

The General Aſſembly of this Province, which ſtood prorogued to Tueſday the 9th Day of *Auguſt*, is further prorogued until *Monday* the 24th Day of *September* next.

We hear that a Schooner, belonging to Meſſ. *Chriſties* of *Baltimore* Town, Merchants, and a Sloop, belonging to Mr. *Alexander Lang* of *Vienna*, have been ſeized in *Patowmack* River by Sir *Thomas Adams*, Commander of the *Boſton* Man of War.—'Tis ſaid the above Seizures were made for Want of proper Credentials from the Diſtricts in which they took their Lading, and that no dutiable Goods were on board.

On Saturday laſt Sir *William Draper*, Knight of the Bath, left this City, in order to proceed on his Tour to the Northward.

TO THE PRINTERS.

I OBSERVE in your Gazette, N°. 1291, a Piece by a Perſon who calls himſelf *a Friend to Liberty*. As he ſeems to be one of thoſe wrong-headed Politicians, who read and recite the Charter (as I ſuppoſe he does other Things) backwards, I ſhall omit taking Notice of his own Productions, till I endeavour to ſet him and his Adherents right, with reſpect to the Charter of this Province.

From the Beginning of the Charter, to the End of the eighth Section, is contained the Grant to Lord *Baltimore*, his Heirs and Aſſigns, with full Power to eſtabliſh civil, and even military-Government, for the Peace and Security of thoſe Subjects, who would undertake to ſettle and reſide in the Province of *Maryland*, that they might thereby be enabled to defend their Lives and Properties againſt any Enemies or Invaders whatever, either foreign or domeſtic.

From the Beginning of the ninth Section of the Charter, to that Part of the ſixteenth, where this worthy Friend begins his Quotation, it is plainly deſigned as an Encouragement for the People of *England* and *Ireland* to tranſport themſelves and Families to this Province, that it might by thoſe Means be the ſooner ſettled and ſecured, the Lands cultivated, and the Province become uſeful to the Nation in general. I ſhall here recite Part of this ſagacious Patriot's tenth Article of Agreement, as he expreſſes it; which, after ſecuring thoſe People who would undertake the Voyage, and their Poſterity, in Alliance with the *Britiſh* Subjects, goes on in the following Manner: "Alſo Lands, Tenements, Revenues, Services, and other Hereditaments whatſoever, within our Kingdom of *England*, and other our Dominions, to inherit, or otherways purchaſe, receive, take, have, hold, buy and poſſeſs, and the ſame to uſe and enjoy, and the ſame to give, ſell, alien and bequeath; and likewiſe all Privileges, Franchiſes and Liberties, of this our Kingdom of *England*, freely, quietly and peaceably, to have and poſſeſs, and the ſame may uſe and enjoy, in the ſame Manner as our liege Men, born or to be born, within our ſaid Kingdom of *England*, without Impediment, Moleſtation, Vexation, Impeachment or Grievance, of us or any of our Heirs or Succeſſors, any Statute, Act, Ordinance or Proviſion, to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding." It muſt appear very obvious to every ſenſible Man, that this Section of the Charter was only deſigned to continue every Subject of *England*, who would riſque his Life and Fortune in tranſporting himſelf and Family to, and ſettle in this Province, and his Poſterity, in the ſame Situation, with reſpect to any Inheritance that might fall to him or them, by Heirſhip or otherwiſe, as though he had never left the Kingdom. We have many Inſtances of People that were born in *Maryland* who have recovered Eſtates that have fallen to them by Heirſhip in *England*, and other Parts of his Majeſty's Dominions, which they have poſſeſſed and diſpoſed of as they thought fit. But whether that might have been the Caſe, had it not been for this Proviſion in the Charter, is a Query.——I would aſk this great and venerable Friend to Liberty, whether he finds any Thing of fiſhing or fowling in this favourite Article of his, or whether he would, by Virtue of this Section of the Charter, be hardy enough to go on any Man's Land or Landing in *England*, and catch a Fiſh or Kill a Fowl without the Owner's Leave, and make the "Wiſdom and Goodneſs of God" a Plea in his Juſtification for ſo doing. I believe my Friend would find, that that Plea would not excuſe him from Puniſhment, or making Satisfaction.

I hope this worthy Friend will excuſe my citing but a Part of his favourite Agreement, eſpecially as he only cited Part of the Sixteenth Section of the Charter, which I ſhall take the Liberty of citing after him. "Saving always to us, our Heirs and Succeſſors, and to all our Subjects of our Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*, of us, our Heirs and Succeſſors, the Liberty of fiſhing for Sea Fiſh, as well in the Sea, Bays, Straits, and navigable Rivers, as in the Harbours, Bays and Creeks of the Province aforeſaid; and the Privilege of ſalting and drying Fiſh on the Shores of the ſame Province; And for that Cauſe, to cut down and take Hedging-wood and Twigs there growing, and to build Huts and Cabins neceſſary in this Behalf, in the ſame Manner as heretofore they reaſonably might or have uſed to do. Which Liberties and Privileges, the ſaid Subjects of us, our Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall enjoy, without Damage or Injury in any wiſe to be done to the aforeſaid now Baron of *Baltimore*, his Heirs or Aſſigns, or to the Reſidents and Inhabitants of the ſame Province, in the Ports, Creeks and Shores aforeſaid, and eſpecially in the Woods and Trees there growing. And if any Perſon ſhall do notable Damage or Injury of this Kind, he ſhall incur the Peril and Pain of the heavy Diſpleaſure of us, our Heirs and Succeſſors, and the due Chaſtiſements of the Laws, beſides making Satisfaction." This worthy Member of Society ſeems to think, that, from a ſaving Clauſe in the Charter, by which the Subjects of the Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland* have a Right to ſalt and dry Fiſh on the Shores of this Province, that the Inhabitants and Reſidents of this Province in general, have a Right to catch Fiſh, and commit what Treſpaſſes they pleaſe, on any Man's Shore, and make a Market-place of his or their Landing, and even their Plantation, for Five or Six Weeks in the Spring Seaſon, which is the moſt buſy Time in the whole Year, for preparing and putting a Crop in the Ground; during which Time it is well known, that every Man who has a Landing, at which a Seine is hauled, is ſure to have his Plantation laid open to the Deſtruction of Creatures, during the whole fiſhing Seaſon, and himſelf deprived of the natural Advantage attending the Situation of his Land. Seats of Land on the navigable Rivers, though mean, are generally thought valuable, on Account of their Situation: But inſtead of an Advantage, ſuch a Situation is rather a Prejudice to any Man under theſe Circumſtances.—This Friend's great Zeal for Liberty has ſo blinded him, that he cannot diſcover the Diſtinction that is made in this ſaving of the Charter, between the Subjects of the Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*, and the Reſidents and Inhabitants of this Province. If this ſaving was intended for the King's Subjects in general, why was it reſtricted to the Subjects of the Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland* only. If this great Friend to Liberty had read the Charter a little farther back, to the Beginning of the fourth Section, he perhaps might have diſcovered the Reaſon for this ſaving, in the fifteenth Section, to the Subjects of the Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*. For by the fourth Section, which is one of the granting Clauſes of the Charter, the Crown had given to the Lord *Baltimore*, his Heirs and Aſſigns, an abſolute Right to all Kinds of Fiſh, within the Limits of this Province; and without this ſaving in the ſixteenth Section, the Subjects of *England* and *Ireland* (had the Fithery in this Province been as advantageous a Branch of Buſineſs to the Nation, as it was imagined it might be at the Time of granting the Charter) could have no Right to fiſh within the Limits of this Province, without Leave of the Lord *Baltimore*, his Heirs or Aſſigns.

But ſuppoſe there had been no ſuch ſaving in the Charter, and the Lord *Baltimore*, his Heirs or Aſſigns, had given the Subjects of *England* and *Ireland*, or any other Part of his Majeſty's Dominions, Liberty to fiſh at their Landings, I am really at a Loſs to know, by what "Law or Goſpel" this great Patriot for Liberty (who I ſuppoſe has no Connexion with a fiſhing Landing) could drive them off, and prevent their fiſhing there. Or ſuppoſe the Subjects of *England* or *Ireland* were (though it will never be worth their while to purſue the Buſineſs) to exceed the ſaving, and commit Treſpaſs on any Man's Land or Shore, could this Friend to Liberty, or any other Perſon but the Proprietor of the Land or Shore on which the Treſpaſs was committed, by any Law whatever recover Damages for ſuch Treſpaſs? No; it is the Proprietor of the Land, Shore, or Landing only, that would have a Right to bring Action and recover Damage, as he would be the only Sufferer. It is the Proprietors of Landings that are the only Sufferers now, for the Conveniency of the People; and if there is any Advantage to be made from the Diſadvantage they labour under, it is they and they only that ought to receive the Benefit and Advantage ariſing from that neceſſary Supply to the People. As to the People of *England* and the People of this Province being "inſeparably meant, and inſeparably taken Care of," in the ſaving, I think is paying no great Compliment to this wiſe Gentleman's own Underſtanding; as they are clearly diſtinguiſhed in that ſaving, and indeed throughout the whole Charter, as a different Set of Subjects.——But, the poorer Sort of People, that they ſhould be deprived of getting Herrings at the cheapeſt and eaſieſt Rate, for themſelves and Children to eat, is a lamentable Caſe; no Wonder it occaſions great Diſcontent among them; and I do not wonder, if it gives this worthy Friend and his Aſſociates much greater Diſcontent, to think that they will have it no longer in their Power to extort an extravagant Price, as well from the poor People as others, for Herrings and other Fiſh. Who gives the poor People Herrings? Who has raiſed the Fiſh to the Price they now ſell at? Who has been endeavouring theſe ſeveral Years paſt to raiſe the Price of Fiſh ſtill higher? What are the Arguments that have been made uſe of to induce the People to give greater Prices for Fiſh than

they had uſually ſold at? Have they not been told by thoſe worthy Fiſhing Friends, that they could not afford to bring their Seines ſo far, and ſtay ſo long from Home with their Hands, and ſell Fiſh as cheap as they had been ſold heretofore? There is however ſome Reaſon in this Argument; for it is very clear, that People who live ſo far from the Landings, cannot afford to catch and ſell Fiſh as reaſonable as thoſe that live at the Landings.

However, this pretended Compaſſion is a pretty Scheme enough, to dupe the poor unthinking People into a more liberal Subſcription towards defending an Action. But what Difference can it make to the Poor, or any other People, who they buy Fiſh of, provided they can be ſupplied at a reaſonable Price? Fiſh is certainly a very great Help and Bleſſing to many of the poor People in this Province, but, without ſome Proviſion, a few Years more will deprive them of that cheap and comfortable Supply; though, at preſent, it is not altogether the Scarcity of Fiſh that enhances the Price; it is the Number of Seines and People, that are in each other's Way, in catching them; for they are obliged to ſell what Fiſh they take at an advanced Price, otherwiſe they could not pay themſelves for their Loſs of Time and Expence of Seines.

As to the Fiſhermens Bounty to the poor People, I believe that never happens, but when they have a Quantity of Fiſh on Hand that are likely to ſpoil for Want of Buyers. Were the poor People ſupplied with Fiſh now, as they were from the Seines ſome Years ago, when there was no ſuch Thing as ſelling Herrings, I ſhould think that Man a Brute in human Shape, who would take any Steps to hinder or deprive them of that Liberty or Advantage.

But as fiſhing is now become a profitable Buſineſs, and that Buſineſs hitherto carried on by a Set of ſelfiſh People, in a forceable Manner, on other Mens Properties, a Diſcuſſion in the Gazette by this flaming Friend of Liberty, and a Thouſand more ſuch, will not prevent the Point being tried before more impartial Judges than a Forreſter, or,

*An Inhabitant on the Waters of* PATOWMACK.

*N. B.* This Friend to Liberty ſeems to be aiming at Popularity; but he ſets out on very bad Principles; for that Man who would oppreſs one Set of People, to get in Favour with another, ought to be deſpiſed by all Men.

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*Annapolis, June 21, 1770.*

WHEREAS it has been repreſented to his Excellency the Governor, that on Wedneſday Night, the 20th Inſtant, the Houſe of *Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer*, Eſq; of this City, was broke open, and robbed of ſundry Goods and Chattels, *viz* An old faſhioned Three Pint Silver Tankard; a Quart Silver chaſed Coffee-Pot, with a Mermaid engraved on it; a Dozen new faſhioned Silver Table Spoons, a Mermaid engraved on each; Half a Dozen old plain Table Spoons; Ten Silver Tea Spoons, the Bowl ſcalloped, a Leaf on the Handle, and a Mermaid engraved on it; ſeveral Pair of Sheets; ſundry Table-Cloths, Napkins, and other Linen, marked T DI, by ſome Perſon, or Perſons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the ſaid *Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer*. His Excellency, for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſons who committed the ſaid Roobery, doth promiſe his Lordſhip's Pardon to any one of them (the Principal only excepted) who ſhall diſcover his, or her Accomplice, or Accomplices, in the ſaid Fact, ſo that he, ſhe, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

*Signed by Order,* U. SCOTT, Cl. Council.

*** And as a further Encouragement, the Subſcriber doth promiſe a Reward of Twenty Pounds, to any one who ſhall make a Diſcovery of any Perſon, or Perſons, concerned in the above-mentioned Robbery, ſo that he, ſhe, or they, may be brought to Juſtice, and convicted thereof.

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

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*Annapolis, July 4, 1770.*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A MASON well ſkilled in building of STONE WHARFS. Such a Perſon may hear of a very good Job in that Way, by applying to the Subſcriber living at the Head of the Dock in this City.

(3w) JAMES REITH.

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TO THE PUBLICK.

*June 15.*

AT *Bladenſburg*, on the firſt Day of *July* next, will be opened a publick Grammar School, for the Tuition of Youth in polite Literature; where will be taught, with the greateſt Care and Accuracy, the Latin and Greek Languages, alſo the Hebrew if required, with the ſeveral Arts and Sciences requiſite to form a complete academical Education, ſo as to preclude the Neceſſity of ſpending any Time in College, more than may be judged neceſſary to entitle the Pupil to the Honours of College.

SURVEYING and NAVIGATION, uſeful to every private Gentleman, will be taught ſeparately, in the moſt accurate and approved Methods.

The Subſcriber flatters himſelf with the Hopes of Encouragement from the Friends of Learning, who deſire to train up their Sons for the Service of the Publick; as the Situation is healthy and pleaſant, and the Expence probably as low as in any interior Place; and as eſpecial Care ſhall be taken of the Morals and civil Breeding, as well as literary Education, of the Youth committed to his Charge, by the Publick's humble Servant,

JAMES HUNT, A. M. & V. D. M.

N. B. *Some Time will be appropriated and Pains taken to inſtruct Youth in graceful Addreſs.* (w3)

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*Annapolis, July 4, 1770.*

WHEREAS the Subſcriber has furniſhed himſelf with a good Aſſortment of Timber and Trimmings of all Kinds, for the Coach-making Buſineſs. He does hereby give Notice, to thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies, that will favour him with their Commands, that they may depend on being faithfully ſerved, by their *humble Servant*

(w4) JAMES TAYLOR.

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TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of an Indented Servant Woman.—For further Particulars enquire of the Printers.

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STOPPED, on Suppoſition of being ſtolen, a WATCH. Whoever can prove his Property, by deſcribing ſaid Watch, may have it again on paying Charges, by applying to the Subſcriber in *Baltimore*.

ALEXANDER LEITH.

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*Baltimore* County, *July 2, 1770.*

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Gunpowder Foreſt*, about Ten Miles from *Baltimore* Town, a Convict Servant Man, named GEORGE ADAMS, about 37 Years of Age, a luſty ſtout well looking Fellow, Five Feet Ten or Eleven Inches high, of a good Countenance, black Beard and Hair, almoſt bald on the Crown of his Head, full faced, ſmiles when he talks, has a Scar on the right Side of his Chin, and his Breaſt is very hairy. Nobody would take him to be a Servant but by his Apparel. Had on when he went away an old brown Wig and a ſtriped Worſted Cap, an Iron Collar, and all round his Neck very red and a little ſore, and full of ſmall Pimples; a blue gray Fearnought Sailor's Jacket, Two Oſnabrig Shirts with very long Sleeves, a pair of hempen Roll long Trouſers very black and coarſe, a Pair of black greaſy Leather Breeches, an old Pair of Shoes patched behind, a Pair of black Yarn Stockings, and an old Hat trimmed round the Brim: He is a very good Scholar and probably will forge a Paſs; it is expected he will make for ſome Veſſel or Boat; he is an excellent Farmer, and can turn his Hand to any ſort of Buſineſs. All Maſters of Veſſels and others are forewarned not to take him out of the Province at their Peril. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings if within the County, if out of the County Three Pounds, and if out of the Province Five Pounds, and reaſonable Charges paid by NICHOLAS BRITTON.

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EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

*Anne-Arundel* County, *June 30, 1770.*

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living at the Head of *South River*, EDWARD SIMMINS, a Convict Servant Man, by Trade a Shoemaker; a ſlim Fellow, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, ſhort red Hair, and red Complexion; but as he is an artful Fellow and a good Scholar, it is likely he has cut off his Hair and forged a Paſs. Had on and took with him a blue Cloth Coat and Breeches, Shoes, ſeveral Pair of Thread Stockings, Two Swanſkin Jackets, Three white Shirts, ſeveral Oſnabrig Shirts, and ſome other old Cloaths, Leather Bags, ſome Shoemakers Tools, and Two Silver Tea-ſpoons. It is ſuppoſed he has taken a Horſe, as there is a black one miſſing with a white Face, near fore Leg white, and ſeveral blorch'd Brands ſomething like this ⌐. Whoever brings the ſaid Servant or the Horſe to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive Five Pounds for the Man and Three for the Horſe.

WILLIAM HAMS.

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TAKEN up laſt Fall, at the Mouth of *Great Choptank*, a BOAT, that will carry Four Hogſheads of Tobacco; had in her a Hoe, ſome Stone and Clay, and a Piece of old Cable made faſt to her. She now lies at *Richard Spriggs*'s, in *Dorſet* County, about Three Miles from *Cambridge*. The Owner, who may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges, is deſired to fetch her away, or ſhe will be ſold.

EDWARD WALKER.

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THERE is at the Plantation of *William Beanes*, living in *Prince-George*'s County, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Gelding, near Fourteen Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead, ridge Mane, and branded HH, joined together.

The Owner may have him again, by proving Property and paying Charges. (w4)

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THERE is at the Plantation of *Edward Power*, about Seven Miles below the cool Springs, in *St. Mary*'s County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall black Mare, about Twelve Hands Three Inches high, no perceiveable Brand, has a ſmall Star in her Forehead.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

*N. B.* The above Beaſt has been in the Neighberhood ſince laſt Fall.

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THERE is at the Plantation of Captain *John Carvild*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall brown Mare, branded on the near Buttock thus I C, ſhe paces, has a Star in her Forehead, a Snip in her Noſe, and her near hind Foot is white.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

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THERE is at the Plantation of *Adam M'Clung*, living in *Mine-Run Hundred*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Horſe, about Five Years old, a natural Pacer, branded on the near Shoulder thus V: W: and has a Saddle Mark on the ſame.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

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*Annapolis, June 20, 1770.*

THE Subſcriber will ſupply any Perſon with Wheel-Carriages, and all Sorts of Saddles, upon very reaſonable Terms, for ready Money only.

NATHAN WATERS.

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ALL Perſons who have any Claims againſt the Eſtate of *Henry Hawkins*, late of *Charles* County, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment, to

(2w) JOSIAS HAWKINS, Adminiſtrator.

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*To be SOLD or CHARTERED,*

THE Ship SPEEDWELL, juſt arrived from *Cork*, JOHN M'GURDY, Maſter; ſhe may be ready in 15 or 16 Days to take in her Cargo for any Port, Burthen about 180 Tuns. Any Perſon inclining to Purchaſe, may have Credit for a reaſonable Time, with good Security, for great Part of the Purchaſe Money. She ſails well, and is now very tight. For further Particulars enquire of the Capt. on board, or of *Richard Spencer*, at *Landford*'s Bay Ware-Houſe, where the Ship now lies.

(tf) RICHARD GRESHAM.

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Williamſburg, *May 10, 1770.*

*To be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, Purſuant to the Teſtament of the Honourable* Benjamin Taſker, *of the Province of* Maryland, *deceaſed, on Tueſday the 4th Day of* September *next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day,*

ONE undivided Fifth Part of the Eſtate, called, the Baltimore *Iron-Works*, near *Baltimore-Town*, in the Province of *Maryland*, conſiſting of a Furnace, Three Forges, ſundry Tracts of Land, many Servants, Slaves, Horſes, Cattle, and other Stock belonging thereto. This is Part of an Eſtate which is held in common with *Charles Carroll*, Eſq; and other Gentlemen of *Maryland*.——If the Purchaſer doth not pay the Conſideration for which the Eſtate may be ſold, at the Time of executing Conveyances for the ſame, it is expected that he will give Bond with approved Security, payable in Five equal Proportions, the firſt Payment to be made on the 4th Day of *Sept.* 1771, and the other Payments on the 4th Day of *Sept.* in the Four next ſucceeding Years, with the legal Intereſt of *Maryland*, from the Date of the ſaid Bond, 'til paid.——One of the Truſtees will attend at the Furnace, on the Day of Sale.

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*June 26, 1770.*

THE Subſcriber, living within a ſmall Diſtance of *Annapolis*, begs leave to inform his old Friends and others in the City, as well as in the Country, that he has provided himſelf with proper Neceſſaries for the Entertainment of Gentlemen in Court Time, or at any other Time. Thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, will meet with every Thing agreeable, from their *Moſt humble Servant,*

(4w) HENRY GASSAWAY.

*N. B.* I keep a ſmall Boat to ſet Gentlemen over the Creek, to and from *Annapolis*.

*** I have alſo exceeding good Paſture and other Proviſions for Horſes.

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*June 6, 1770.*

RAN away from the Subſcriber living near *Soldiers Delight*, in *Baltimore* County, *Maryland*, a Convict Servant Man, named JACOB DUFFELD, born in *Eſſex*, in *England*, has been in the Country about Nine Months, was brought in the Ship *Douglaſs*, Capt. *Breckenridge*, he is a Blackſmith by Trade, well ſet, about Five Feet Five Inches high, ſhort brown Hair: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, black Silk Handkerchief, Oſnabrig Shirt and Trouſers, double ſoaled Shoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Jail, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive, if taken Ten Miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if Twenty Miles, Forty Shillings; and if Forty Miles, Three Pounds, and reaſonable Charges if brought home, paid by.

(w3) SAMUEL MUMMY.

*N. B.* All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Perril.

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*St. Mary*'s County, *June 7, 1770.*

AS ſeveral Advertiſements have been ſet up in this County, and alſo publiſhed in this *Gazette*, for the Sale of the Effects of *William Jordan*, made over to me, in Truſt, for his Creditors, and no one came to buy; I deſire all that have juſt Claims againſt the ſaid *Jordan*, to bring them in, as an equal Dividend, in Proportion to their Claims, will be made in the Effects, the 30th Day of *July* next. They that neglect and do not ſend in their Claims will be excluded.

(6w) JOHN EDEN.

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THERE are at the Plantation of *Philip Barnes*, living in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as Strays, a roan MARE and COLT, and a bay GELDING: The Mare is about 13 Hands high, branded thus W. has on a ſmall Bell much worn, with a Piece broke off the Side, and has one glaſs Eye; the Colt appears to be about Two Years old, a very dark roan, branded thus W. The Gelding is about 13 Hands and a half high, branded thus W, a Snip and ſmall Star on his Forehead, a Lump on his near Side, and has on a ſmall Bell; paces, trots and gallops. The Owner may have them again, by proving Property and paying Charges.

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STOPPED by the Subſcriber, a large Silver SPOON, *Engliſh* make, with the Mark filed out. Any Perſon who has loſt ſuch a one, and can prove it to be their Property, may have it, by applying to *William Whitcroft*, Goldſmith in *Annapolis*.

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THERE is at the Plantation of *Clement Hill*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall brown GELDING with Three white Feet, has a Blaze in his Forehead, Wall Eyes, branded on the near Buttock R W.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (3w)

*Port-Tobacco, Charles* County, *May* 28, 1770.

*Importea in the laſt Ships, from* LONDON *and* GLASGOW,

THREE Cargoes of Goods, as well ſorted as the Times would admit They will be opened and ſold for Tobacco, at *Leonard-Town*, in *St. Mary's* County, by Mr. *John Maſon*; at *George-Town*, in *Frederick* County, by Mr. *John Ferguſon*; and in *Port-Tobacco*, by

DAVID WALKER.

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DRUGS *and* MEDICINE, *a large and univerſal Aſſortment of the very beſt Quality, juſt arrived from* London, *and to be ſold, at a moderate Advance, by*

JOHN BOYD,

*At his Medicinal* STORE, *in* BALTIMORE-TOWN:

ALSO, *Hill's*, *Ward's*, and Patent Medicines, all genuine.——Shop Furniture, and Surgeons Inſtruments.——Excellent *Lucca* and *Florence* Salad-Oil.——Raiſins, Currants, Spices, Court-Plaſter. *&c. &c.*——As there are many Orders now on Hand, which were received ſome Time ago; but, on Account of a Diſappointment in the laſt Fall's Importation, have not as yet been fully executed, he begs that the Gentlemen who favoured him with theſe Orders, will adviſe him, whether they chooſe to have them now compleated. It is expected that all his good Cuſtomers, who are indebted above One Year, will pay off their Balances as ſoon as poſſible.

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THE Subſcriber informs the Public, that he hath removed from his Shop in *Church* Street, to the Houſe lately occupied by Mr. *Henry Caton*, in *South-Eaſt* Street, a little below the Church, where he continues to carry on the Buſineſs of a Saddler as uſual, in the neateſt, and beſt Manner.

He ſincerely returns Thanks to all thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies, who have hitherto been pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom: And, as it will ever be his chief Study to oblige his Cuſtomers, in executing their Orders with the quickeſt Diſpatch, and at the cheapeſt Prices, he flatters himſelf with a Continuation of their Favours. JOSEPH SELBY.

*N. B.* He hath for Sale ſeveral neat ſingle Horſe Chairs, with proper Harneſs to each. (tf)

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I HAVE good Reaſon to believe that there are ſeveral Perſons, who make a Practice of ſending their Servants out to get Wood, upon the Land belonging to me, lying adjacent to this City.—— They have no Right to act in that Manner, without my Conſent, and I hereby tell them plainly 'tis diſagreeable to me; and that I ſhall endeavour to make thoſe ſuffer, who may be found treſpaſſing for the future.

ELIZABETH BORDLEY.

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THE Horſe OTHELLO, that was bred by Colonel *Taſker*, will cover this Seaſon at *Whiteball*, Four Guineas each Mare, and a Dollar to the Groom. (tf)

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*Annapolis, June* 4, 1770.

STOLEN or Strayed from the Subſcriber, a black MARE, about 14 Hands high; had a ſore Back lately, for which ſhe was cut; the Scars to be ſeen very plain; paces, trots, and gallops; has a hanging Mane, and Switch-Tail. Whoever ſecures ſaid Mare, ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have a Reward of 30*s.*

JAMES BRICE.

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*Patuxent Iron-Works, April* 10, 1769.

WE requeſt all Perſons that are indebted to the Eſtate of *Richard Snowden*, (late of *Patuxent* Iron-Works, deceaſed) either by Mortgage, Bill of Sale, Bond, Note, or Account, to make immediate Payment.

We likewiſe requeſt all Perſons that are indebted to *Thomas*, *Samuel*, and *John Snowden*, for Dealings with them, to make immediate Payment. We hope the above Requeſt will be complied with, as there is now a large Sum of Money in Circulation, otherwiſe they may depend that ſuch Steps will be taken that may be very diſagreeable to them, as well as to SAMUEL and JOHN SNOWDEN.

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*Annapolis, June* 6, 1770.

I DO hereby certify, that at the Time I made Captain *James Whitney* the Offer for that Part of his Cargo of Molaſſes and Rum, which the ſaid *Whitney* accepted, I did not then know that the *Rhode-Iſlanders* had broke through their Non-importation Agreement; therefore the Cenſure caſt on *Thomas Williams*, & Co. by the Gentlemen Inhabitants of *Baltimore-Town*, was premature, and ſerves to caſt a public Odium particularly on us, without being heard, notwithſtanding there was Part of ſaid Cargo purchaſed by others, both in and out of this City; probably as unapprized of their Proceedings as me.

THOMAS WILLIAMS.

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*June* 14, 1770.

THE Subſcriber, together with ſundry other Perſons, claiming under the Will of Madam *Elizabeth Courſey*, late of *Wye* River, in *Queen Anne's* County, deceaſed, preferred a Petition to the Aſſembly, at the laſt Seſſion, for Leave to bring in a Bill, for impowering them to ſell all and every the Tracts of Land, deviſed by Colonel *Vincent Lowe*, formerly of *Talbot* County, deceaſed, to his Executors, to be ſold, and then remaining unſold, by either the ſaid Executors, or *William Courſey* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, who obtained an Act of Aſſembly for ſelling the ſame, or the ſaid *Elizabeth* whilſt ſhe was ſole; and the Remainder of the Produce, after Payment of the juſt Debts, if any there be, of the ſaid *Vincent*, to apply to the Uſe and Behoof of the Petitioners. Which Petition was read, and referred to the Conſideration of the next Seſſion; of which all concerned are to take Notice.

(4w) E. TILGHMAN.

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NINE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Charles* County, on Sunday the 3d Inſtant, the following Servant Men, *viz.* PETER GOLDING, a Convict, by Profeſſion a Gardener, born in *England*, and came into the Country in the Year 1766; has ſhort brown Hair, is about 45 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, and has ſeveral large Lumps on the Calf of his right Leg: Had on and took with him a light coloured Cloth Coat, a Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, a double breaſted white Flannel Waiſtcoat, a Silk Handkerchief, One Old and One new Oſnabrig Shirt, a Pair of Shoes, Three Pair of white Thread Stockings, Two Pair of Hempen-Roll Trouſers, and a new Felt Hat. WILLIAM PLAIN, an Indented Servant, by Profeſſion a Gardener, was born in *England*, and came into the Country laſt Year; is about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, has dark brown Hair, and a Blemiſh or Caſt in his left Eye, which he ſeldom opens ſo wide as his right: He had on and took with him a very ſhort Frize Frock Coat, with a ſmall Collar lined with red Velvet, a Pair of old Leather Breeches, a white Linen Waiſtcoat, One new Oſnabrig and Two old white Shirts, a Pair of Shoes, One Pair of Worſted and One Pair of Thread Stockings, Two Cambrick or Muſlin Neckcloths, and an old Hat. WILLIAM HARRISON, an Indented Servant, can ſhave and dreſs Hair very well; he is about Thirty Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, the middle Finger of his left Hand cut off at the ſecond Joint, and has ſhort brown Hair, which curls naturally; he was born at *York* in *England*, but appears more like an *Iriſhman*, and came into the Country laſt Fall, and has ſerved as a Waiter with Mr. *Middleton* in *Annapolis* ſome Months, and is very apt to get drunk: He had on and took with him a Drab coloured broad Cloth Coat, a red Waiſtcoat, a Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, 8 white Shirts, Two Pair of white Thread, One Pair of white raw Silk, and One Pair of black Worſted Stockings, an old Caſtor Hat, a Pair of Shoes, a red and white Silk Handkerchief, a Briſtol Stone Stock-Buckle ſet in Silver, and ſundry other Things. He is ſuppoſed to have with him 10 or 12 Pounds Sterling, in Gold, Silver, and Paper.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, or either of them, and brings them to the Subſcriber, or ſecures them, ſo that he may get them, or either of them, again, ſhall receive Three Pounds Inſpection Currency for each, and all reaſonable Charges paid by

(4w) PHILIP R. FENDALL.

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SIX POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Anne-Arundel* County, the 18th of *June* Inſtant, Two Indented Servants; *viz* JOHN WHITE, by Trade a Gardener, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, has dark brown Hair tied behind, a pretty good Complexion, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and born in *Scotland*: Had on and took with him a grey half-thick Jacket, Dowlas Shirts, Oſnabrig Trouſers, a dark coloured Cloth Coat much mended about the Arms, a light coloured Cloth Waiſtcoat, Country made Shoes, and a remarkably ſhort Gun, Maker's Name *Barber, London*, marked on the Cock and Barrel. HENRY JOSEPH, a ſhort punch Lad, about 18 Years of Age, has ſhort brown Hair, and a Scar on his Forehead, occaſioned by the Kick of a Horſe, was born in *England*, and ſays he has been a Poſt-Chaiſe Boy in London. They went off in a Yawl, 14 Feet in the Keel, with a Pair of Oars. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servants, or either of them, ſhall receive Three Pounds for each, and all reaſonable Charges paid. And Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned not to harbour or carry them away at their Peril.

(tf) SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

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THERE is at the Plantation of *Michael Trautman*, living near *Godfrey Leatherman's* Mill, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a bay HORSE, about 12 Hands and a half high, and about 8 Years old; branded on the near Shoulder thus C. and has one Foot white behind. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

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THERE is at the Plantation of *Nicholas Gaſſaway*, living in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay MARE, about 13 Hands and a half high, branded thus B R on the near Buttock; is about Three or Four Years old, has a Star on the Forehead, and paces naturally. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

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THERE is at the Plantation of *Jacob Heſs*, living on *Anti-Etam*, a GELDING of a bright roan Colour, with a Star on his Forehead, branded on the near Thigh with ſomething like a ſmall M, is about 14 Hands high, and ſuppoſed to be about 10 or 11 Years old. The Owner may have him again, by proving Property and paying Charges.

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TO BE SOLD,

TWO well improved Lots in *George-Town Frederick* County: Likewiſe Two half Lots, One of which is improved, the other a Water Lot. For Terms and Title apply to *Thad. Beall* or *John Orme* in *George-Town*. (tf)

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SIX POUNDS REWARD.

*Elk-Ridge, June* 6, 1770.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 25th of *April*, a Convict Servant Lad, named *William Dickerſon*, of a thin Viſage, 5 Feet 6 or 8 Inches high, about 18 or 19 Years old: Had on and took with him a new Caſtor Hat, a half worn Felt ditto, two white Country Cloth Jackets half worn, an old Pair of ditto Breeches, a Pair of old Yarn Stockings, a Pair of Country made Shoes newly ſoled and nailed, and three new Oſnabrig Shirts. He has a remarkable Lump on one Side of his under Jaw, and took Three Pounds Caſh with him.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and all reaſonable Charges paid if brought Home, by me

(w4) JAMES HOWARD.

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AS the Lots and Houſes, where Mr. *Jeremiah Crabb* now lives, in *Queen Anne*, advertiſed for Sale ſome Time ago by *Thomas Roſe*, were not then ſold, we hereby give Notice, that the ſaid Lots and Houſes will be ſold by us, at ſaid Place, on Wedneſday the 18th Day of *July* next. They will be ſet up at firſt Coſt, and ſtruck off to the higheſt Bidder.

MORDECAI JACOB,
ROBERT TYLER,
BENJAMIN HALL,
ABRAHAM WOODWARD,
(4w) EDWARD CRABB.

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RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Port-Tobacco*, the 8th Day of *May* laſt, a likely Negro Wench, named NANN, about Five Feet high, very ſpare: Had on, when ſhe went away, a ſtampt Cotton Gown, a ditto Petticoat croſs-barr'd, and an old blue Camlet Mantle lined with ſtampt Cotton; is much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a very brazen Look, and remarkable thick Lips; ſhe has a red Spot on one of her Eyes, and a very fine Set of Teeth, and talks broad. She formerly belonged to Mr. *Edward Smoot*. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro Woman, and brings her to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

(w4) JOSEPH SIMS, Son of *Francis*.

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*Anne-Arundel* County, *April* 9, 1770.

*To be ſold, the following Mills, with the Land and Improvements thereunto belonging*, viz.

A VALUABLE Merchant Mill, ſituated on the North Branch of *South* River, belonging to which, is about Twelve Acres of good Meadow, made fit for the Sithe, and as much high Land. Likewiſe a remarkable good Fulling-Mill and Country Griſt, well ſituated on the South Branch of *South* River. There are Sixty Acres of Land belonging to the latter, moſtly wooded. The Streams are undeniably good, and near Tide Water. For Title and Terms apply to the Subſcriber on the Premiſes.

(tf) JOHN DUCKER.

*N. B.* All the Cloth that was brought to the above-mentioned Mill, before the 1ſt Inſtant, is finiſhed off; the Owners are humbly requeſted to take it away, with all convenient Speed. The Buſineſs of ſaid Mill is carried on with Care and Diſpatch, and will be continued ſo 'til ſold, at which Time there will be a Reſerve for finiſhing the Work taken in before the Sale, and public Notice given in this Gazette.

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*ANNAPOLIS:* Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.